WASHINGTON, THE INDIANS.

Waking Up.

manlorable Condition of Affairs in Western Ludolana.

Custom House Clerks Waking Up.
The returns of exports from the port of New York turing the month of May were received on the 16th ustant, four days earlier than the limit allowed by the regulations of the Treasury Department. This is one of the indications of improvement as to promptness and accuracy which is taking place in me of the departments of the Custom House, on Affairs in Louisiana-High Water-Cour

of the Crops—Political Exciters

of the Crops—Political Exciters

An official letter received at the casury Department from Monroe, La., day une 13, says:—

Excessive rains have falled April, and targe portions of the partishes bodying on the Mississippi, Ouachita, Red and cack rivers are under water. Bridges and tarty-ats have been carried away and main rough have been abandoned; or if the mail bags are carried through they are first opened and realized of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and these are reliefed of all the official packages and the same stable of outdoose to fot. Advices from Shrveport state that nothing has been received from this office since May 13. The prospect for a exceedingly discouraging. The planters in the swamps have been compelled to replant many times. In many cases, the last planting having failed, they have abandoned the enterprise, as modificial package the fittle continue from working; weeds and grass have beeome deeply rooted and threaten the fittle corn stanting. The general prospect is gloomy. Political azitation continues. The interfecting entertained by the largest portions of the whites toward the blacks and officers of the state government has become intensified in this immediate vicinity by the result of a recent local election. At any time within the last ten days a conflict seemed unavoidable. Threats have been freely indulged. Both parties are well supplied with arms, and appear eager for the conflict. Bands of armed men are reported to be ready and only waiting f of the Crops-Political Excitery De-

Wonderful Resurrection of Veterans of 1812. When the bill providing pensions for the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 was under consideration last winter, its passage was supported by an argument that only a few thousand old veterans survived to claim its benefits. It now appears, from the records of the business of the Pension Bureau, that the number of beneaciaries of the law, and consequent money expenditure, were greatly under estimated. The numapplications for pensions under the act up to the present time exceeds 26,000, and the average number of new cases received daily Is 176. About twenty per cent of the cases adjudicated are rejected. Estimating from the above data, the total number of admissions to pensions on the Soth of June of next year will be 25,649, and the ex. penditures for payments to these pensioners, at the rate of eight dollars per month from February 14: 1871, will then have amounted to \$3,213,546 66. The appropriations available for this purpose amount to \$4,740,000. It is possible the admissions and conse quent expenditures may be increased above these

The Finale of the McGarrahan Case. It is denied at the Interior Department that orders have been given by the President for the reopening of the McGarrahan case.

Tax on Cigar Scraps and Clippings. Commissioner Pleasonton maintains the forme decision of the Internal Revenue Office, which holds that selling refuse scraps and clippings of tobacco, so far as the same are unavoidably incident to the clear manufacturer's business, does not render him hable to pay a special tax or otherwise qualify as a tobacco manufacturer. The law, how-ever, imposes a tax of sixteen cents per pound on when a cigar manufacturer sells such scraps. &c .. he must enclose themin a legal package and affix the proper revenue stamp and cancel it; but the other requirements, such as the label or caution notice, the number of the factory, name of manufacture Ac., are not necessary, nor is their omission any violation of law when a cigar manufacturer sells sale of scraps or sweepings made by the cigar manufacturer, it equally holds, in the language of the law, that every person whose business it is to put up for use or consumption scraps, waste, clippings, stems or deposits of tobacco resulting from any process of bond and observe all other legal requirements.

Sanitary Tonnage Dues in the Turkish
Empire.

The Secretary of State has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a letter from Baltazzi Effendi, Chargé d'Affairs of the Sublime Porte, enclosing the report of the mixed Commission, charged more than two years ago with the revision of the tariff of sanitary dues in the Turkish empire. The new regulations went into operation on the 13th instant. Every vessei, from whatever country, arriving at an Ottoman port, shall pay a duty, calculated on its tonnage, according to the following rules:—From one to five hundred tons inclusive, twenty-two paras, and from five hundred tons upwards, twelve paras per ton. In other words, every vessel pays and twelve paras for the tons in excess of five hunared. The following are exempted from all sanitary dues excepting the pay of guards:—First, vessels of war; second, vessels which have been forced to put into port, provided they are engaged in no commercial operations in the port; third, fishing vessels,

Operations at Corea.

The Department of State has received merely a but no particulars. The Navy Department has no

It is expected at the Treasury Department that

the amount of tax due from the New York Central Railroad under the recent decision of Commissione Pleasonton will be paid without unnecessary delay. The Cotton Crop.

Mr. John Eaton, Jr., Commissioner of Education, who has just returned from the South, states that

there is a good dear of talk about the condition of the cotton crop. The rain has undoubtedly injured the crop, but it is doubtful whether it will tall as far short as has been predicted.

New Loan Subscriptions.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day, \$104,000,

THE SHAKSPER AN STATUE.

The Shaksperian statue, the corner stone of which was laid in 18'4 by Mr. Hackett, in Central Park, will be publicly unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 1st of July. Arrangements are making by which this great event will be appro

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The Senior Class Day exercises in Lafavette Col-The Senior class in My exercises in Lawrence con-lege took place this alternoon. Yesterday President Cottell preached the baccalaureate sermon. Mr. Mills, from China, attended the missionary meeting in the afternoon. Dr. Muchmore, of Phinadelpnia, preached the sermon before the Brainerd Society. To-mor-row the meeting of the Alumni will be held, and an oration will be dehvered by Mr. A. K. McClure, The degrees will be conferred on Wednesday.

ATTENTION | M3. BERGH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Permit me, through your valuable paper, to call the attention of Mr. Bergh, or some of his employes, the attention of Mr. Bergh, or some of his employes, to the Twenty-third street stage horses. Yesterday, within half an hour, I saw four lame horses being Miriven under Beavily laden stages. It is positively shameful to see so much cruelty. Surely the company can afford to have strong, healthy horses. There is no line in the city has so much patronage. The stages are invariably crowded. All the more reason why the company should not use poor reason why the company should not use poor named brutes that it would be more charitable to shoot, my inserting the above you will greatly whige not one, but many, "ADY RESIDENTS."

NEW YORK, June 17, 1871.

New York Custom House Clerks | Fears of a General Raid on the Texas Frontiers.

> Seven Thousand Savage Fort Sill

GALVASTON, Texas, June 19, 1871. The following is frai the Weatherford (Texas, Times of June 10

A messer put the following information at our Austin, every word of which can be relied upon:-

Amesser put the following information at our Austin, every word of which can be relied uponities. A court word of which can be relied uponities. The statements of the statements of Indians on and off these reserves, and would state to your Excellency it is evident that during the coming summer there will be witnessed the most extensive ravages of the frontiers of Texas of any preceding. Almost all the frontiers of Texas of any preceding. Almost all the frontiers of Texas of any preceding. Almost all the frontiers of Texas of any preceding. Almost all the frontiers of Texas of any preceding and the chatten of this agency and the Châtenhês of another have left and are now on the warpath. We learn from Indians that are coming in frequently that other bands of Comanches that do not belong here are also active, and that the Plans are black with Apaches. Upon interrogation as to the numbers they pointed to a large valley near by, of more than a thousand acres, and say that would not hold them. Constantly increasing depredations on the north-western frontiers corroborate their statements. The Apaches have been coming down the waters of the Colorado and further south, and it is most likely the depredations committed at the far South were by them. We learn also there is a rendezvous west of the reservation in what is called Run Island, of Texas. These traders from New Mexico meet the Indians and furnish them with arms and ammunition in exchange for horses and cattle. There are 2,400 braves and warriors inclusive. Satala, the chief of the Kiowas, is the second brave; Asahava, or Milky Way, is a distinguished brave, as are Tassowa, or Siver Knife; Asatoyel, or Grayish Fox; Ocechewka, or Straight Fighter, and Babava, or Running Bear. General Sherman has these with the arrested chiefs. General Sherman, who is now here, has ordered additional forces along the Northern line.

arrested chiefs. General Sherman, who is now here, has ordered additional forces along the Northern line.

The lists and enumerations of the Indians in the reservation of Fort Sill are as follows:—Comanches, 2,742; Klowas, 1,896; Apaches, 300; Quahadoes, 1,000. Affiliated Indians—Caddos, 484; Wichitas, 299; Delawares, 71; Keeciles, 120; Wachas, 124; Towancauses, 125; Howamies, 85. Total, 7,254 In the council neid with Totum just before the arrest. John C. Kickingbird is the second chief of one of the warlike and powerful tribes of Klowas, and a man, we are told of many fine traits and considerable education. He spoke thus:—"I like the talk of yesterday, but can't say I will fully agree with all the parts of it. You often heard that the Klowas are a bad people, I will tell you the reason. We are not permitted to buy arms and ammunition, and having had lands taken from us we are foolish enough to be bad. If you want us to be good you must have Washington supply us with arms and ammunition and then we will think of it."

L. S. FRIENDS.

The following are extracts from an extra official

The following are extracts from an extra official

In an interview between General Sherman, General Morey, General Grierson and the agent at the Tatum reservation, it was shown as an indisputable fact that the Indians belonging to that reservation were hostile to and now on the warpath against the people of Texas. General Sherman asserted that the indians, naving so frequently broken their treaty, should be declared outlaws, and the government should cease to care for them, and sequestrate their lands and punish them as their enormittes deserve, and that he should so recommend.

General Sherman Looking After Indian Raiders.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1871. A despatch to the War Department from General Sherman at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, says:-General McKenzie reached Fort Sill June 4 and will take back to Richardson the Indian prisoners. By sending three more companies of the Tenth Cavairy to Fort Sill General Grierson will keep a picket of three companies at Old Camp, Radsetmeinski and two at the mouth of the Cache, so that raids into Texas from the reservation will be prevented. I believe the Kiowas will give up the forty-one miles and henceforth be more careful in their Texas raids.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Postponement of Yesterday's Announced

Tretting Contests.

The tretting contests announced to come off at Fleetwood Park yesterday, embracing a sweepstakes for \$1,000 between five horses; a match for \$500 petween the chestnut gelding Hickory, to wagon, and bay gelding James O'Brien, in harmatch of Mr. James Brown's road team, Dandy Jim and Edwin Forrest, for \$1,000, against time, were postponed until

for \$1,000, against time, were postponed until to-morrow in consequence of the bad condition of the track. The severe rain of Sunday washed it out in several places, and workmen have since been busily employed in filling up and levelling it off. Quite a large number of gentlemen and several ladies were on hand to witness the contests, expecting them to be of an exciting nature, and they departed quite disappointed.

The management of Ficetwood have determined to make two or three essential changes in the matter of those who shall in the future frequent the club house, and that part of the grand stand devoted to the ladies. An ornamental iron fence will be put in position to encircle the house, and when finished none but members will be allowed within the enclosure and at the house—a change quite commendable and due to those gentlemen who are yearly subscribers.

At the same time that portion of the grand stand farthest from the club house will be arranged for the accommodation of the ladies, and the necessary toliet rooms at once constructed. This change is also very proper, and is worthy of praise.

SALE OF POOLS.

Pools were sold last evening at Johnston's, No. 1,187 Broadway, on the trotting at Beacon Park,

-		
\$60	58	80
20	20	35
20	29	25
\$20	40	35
11	18	15
6	4	3
-	6	5
	\$60 20 20 20 \$20 11 6	\$60 58 20 20 20 29 \$20 40 11 18 6 4

The disease so prevalent among horses at the pre-sent time has attacked several while being driven on the road and proved fatal within an hour. It con the road and proved lated within an hour. It con-tinues to carry off a great many horses from the stables of the east side railroad companies, and horsemen are quite alarmed about it in consequence. As Mr. R. J. Lomas was driving in Central Park Friday morning a horse, suddenly attacked with the new disease, fell against the animal he was driving with such force that one of its fore legs was broken. The sick horse soon died and the poor broken-legged one was shot. Horseflesh is mighty uncertain.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1871. A convention of musical societies for the purpose of organizing a general national union for the pro-tection of the musical fraternity met to-day in the Musical Fund Hall. Delegates were present from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Chicago. The convention organized permanently with A. C. Hill, of New York, as president. A delegate from each delegation was appointed as a committee to frame a constitution and bylaws, and to report to-morrow. The session promises to be an important one and concerns the whole musical profession.

FIRE IN FIFTY-NINTH STREET.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the three story brick tenement house corner of Fifty-ninth street and avenue A, causing a loss of \$200 each to the following parties, who occupied apartments in the house, on which there was no insurance:—Danier Whitaker, Martin Daiton, John Flynn, Daniel Sullivan, Thomas McCarthy and James Clifford. The bunding was owned by Michael Cronin and damaged about \$3,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by boys setting fire to some shavings in the cellar.

GREAT INCREASE IN CANAL RECEIPTS.—The Geneva Gazette gives the following receipts of Eric Canat tolls at that place:—
In month of May, 1870. \$2,361 38
In month of May, 1871. 7,989 43

THE SOUTH.

An Ex-Interviewed.

The Embers of the Rebellion---How They are to be Quenched.

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 13, 1871. General B. G. Humphreys was elected Governor to Mississippi in October, 1865, and was removed from office, by order of General McDowell, in 1868. He is speken of as one of the "unrepentant rebels;" and being one of the best known and most prominent men in the State I wished to get his views upon

Yesterday I met the Governor-a broad-shouldered, staid, Southern-looking gentleman, whose years are beginning to count upon him. I said of I availed myself of every opportunity to gather in-

THE TRUE SENTIMENTS OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE on the situation of the South. And as I found the opinions and statements of "carpet-baggers" palpanly in conflict and inconsistent with what I every gay saw in the conduct of the people, I soon discov ered that it became necessar, to apply to those who know their sentiments from intimate association and free and unrestrained access to Southern soci ety. I then added that, if his time and inclination on that subject.

The Governor replied that since his expulsion given far-fetched meanings. We are

and I have thought it best to keep silence, and I am sorry to see others breaking their reticence."

publish any complaints for

I contented myself then with appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States for their protection, but that Court having admitted, by dismissing my suit for want of jurisdiction, that there was

ONE MAN SUPERIOR TO THE CONSTITUTION, at his command, could trample with impunity upon rupt minority of one-third of the United States long continuance of our republican form of governabided in silence the development of the issue." "The late speeches of Mr. Davis, I see, Governor.

have caused some very harsh criticism; do you think

have not been quenched."

"Weil, sir, I have no doubt there is a vast multitude of good people at the North who never designed any wrong to the South, and who have, from the nour we laid down our arms, honestly and earnestly labored to restore to our State governments and our people their equal rights in the Union; but there is a mightier inditude who hate us, and those who hold the powers of government know but too well how to lash that hatred into

WRATH AND REVENGE,
and prevent any friendly aid to the South. How can the people of the North expect that 'embers of the rebelilion' will ever be quenced so long as they pile that

FOUL MASS OF 'DRIFTWOOD' FROM THE NORTH, known as carpet-baggers on these embers? With-oraw that 'driftwood' and restore local self-gov-ernment to the people of the South is all that is needed to

of that party from the constitution dragged with it many of all parties, until by force, fraud, strategy and wrong. The THIRTEENTH, FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS.

Were adopted, to the great disgust of portions of all parties. But hostility to them can result in no good in a Presidential contest, and this departure is office the contest of the constitution as to any section or amendment to the constitution as to any section or amendment to the constitution as written? Will be not find these amendments in the constitution? Whether they are there by force or fraud, he is not the judge, and must maintain the decrees of that department of the government that is clothed with the constitutional power to adjudicate them. The iramers of the constitution wisely entrusted its amendment to the States only, and the States alone can after it under the forms of the constitution. The President and Congress have nothing to do with it, except to recommend. Let the States, then, take such action as their jealousy of the Centralizing Transferoy of Parksidential and corresponding to the with the constitutions of the constitution. The President and Congress have nothing to do with it, except to recommend. Let the States, then, take such action as their jealousy of the Centralizing Transferoy of Parksidential and Congress have nothing and corresponding may suggest."

"These are some good old whig doctrines you are expressing, Governor."

"Yes, sir, they are good old whig doctrines, but do not understand me as wishing to revive time grand old party. It is dead, its life struggle was for a constitutional Union. Let it now rest quietly in a very particle for county bonds.

SALE OF COUNTY BUNDS.

SALE OF COUNTY BUNDS.

ST. Louis, June 19, 1871.

The County Court to-day awarded \$200,000 seven per cent currency renewal bonds, to run ten years, to Messirs. Taussig, Fisher & Co., New York, at an average rate of 98%, a higher price than ever bejore obtained for county bonds.

entombed in its grory, with its great exemplars, Clay, Webster and Prentiss. The democratic party still lives, and inherits from the patriot fathers of still lives, and linerits from the pairiot lathers of the republic their

UNCONQUERABLE HATRED OF TYRANTS
and undying love for constitutional liberty."

"You think this party will gain ground enough to carry the next Presidential election?"

"I hope so. In its grand struggle against radicalism it has been borne down and lies prostrate and bleeding; yet it will be purified by its adversities. Its foulest ingredients have already sloughed off to fatten upon the spoils of radical victory. Let the whigs now Unite with The Democraty in a holy crusade against the enemies of the constitution and the sovereignty of the States, and, whether under the name of whig, democrat, or conservative republican, expel the ignorant cormorants who now fill our offices and load us with onerous taxes."

Governor Humphreys was very carnest in the enunciation of his platform, and seemed to wish that it was known at the North that the people of the South only want peace and the privilege to fill their offices with the men of their coloce,

The Governor said that he was glad that General Sherman had declined to become a candidate for the Presidency, and was anything but complimentary in his opinion of the General. "But," said he, "if he should have been nominated by the party, as opposed to radical misrule and corruption, I might have given him what support I could, just as many take ipecac, expecting soon to get clear of the ipecac as well as the other filthy contents of the stomach."

Just before closing the interview I said to the Governor that I had been fold the day before by a gentleman in this city that about two years ago he was asked by the

GREAT GRAND CYCLOPS OF THE KU KULX KLAN to begoing ine Grand Cyclops of the Kian in this State, and asked him if he thought there had ever unconquerable hatred of tyrants

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

ROBERT BROWNING has written a new poem, called

Balaustion's Adventure," which will be published

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID, who left New York for Ire-

land some weeks ago, in very poor health, has, we

are glad to learn, almost entirely recovered, and is

A CURIOSITY in literature is in course of publica-

giving, besides a course of Chinese works, a trans-

lation of a Japanese novel, on account of the atten-

A NEW Novel is announced for publication in

London, "Hustrating the leading characteristics,

official and social, of the men and morals of the

Second Empire." We have no doubt that it will

represent them in a most unfavorable light; and vet

we believe that if the truth were known they would

not be found so very bad after all.

A'ARIFE BEY, Chief Interpreter of the Porte; Per-

ten Effendi, and Alt Fund Bey, are engaged, says

the Levant Herald, on a translation into Turkish of

Michaud's "History of the Crusaders," and the first

volume is completed. This is a subject which in

terests Osmanlees, and with which Ahmed Ucfila

Bey was occupied. The present work is illustrated

PROFESSOR WASSILIEF, of St. Petersburg, is en-

gaged on a Dictionary of the Buddhist Terms in

Sanskrit, Tibetan and Mongolian. Dr. Minayeff, of

the same city, is now in London, and will remain

there some months, studying the rich store of

Buddhist materials in the British capital. It is

worthy of remark, in this connection, that within

the past few years there has been a marked literary

activity in Russia, owing probably to the relaxation

of official censorship over the productions of authors.

THE SUBJECT of lemale education seems to excite the interest of Italian ladies, several of whom have

devoted their time to giving lectures with a view to its improvement. In Milan a course of scientifi

and literary conferences has been inaugurated by Signora Torriani, at which ladies have delivered

tion. Among them the Signora Malvina Franck gave lectures on the following subjects:-"The Con-

dition of Women Among the Ancients," "On Matri

mony," "On the Women of America," and "On Materialism in Marriage." It is said that the excellent example set by these ladies will soon be followed in

MANY of the English critics express regret that Mr.

Stephens should have chosen the form of verse that

most effectively told in other respects, its rich flow of language being especially noteworthy. But although Mr. Stephens manages his pauses with skill, the long continuance of verse with a trochaic move-

poem. To give some idea of Mr. Stephens' felicity of language, and leaving out the question of style, we give below the following picture of a girl's first wakening to love:—

Beautiful sequence of vermeil suffusion and paleness unbid-

den; Dream-lustred eyes that look inward on something to others unseen;

token f
Well I remember the oxymet mingling of pleasure and
pain!
Joine tace hath gleamed upon hers and the sleep of her
childhood is broken;
Hardly she knows as yet whether to rise or to slumber
again.

As a critic observes, the thought of these last two

From Harper & Brothers:-"Olive," a novel; by Miss Mulock, "The History of Rome;" by Titus

Livins—literally translated by D. Spillan and Cyrus Edmonds. "Sophocies" in the Greek text. "Her Lord and Master," a tale; by Florence Marryatt.

From D. Appleton & Co.:—"On the Physiological Effects of Severe and Protracted Muscular Exercise; with Special Reference to Its Influence upon the

Excretion of Nitrogen." By Austin Flint, Jr., M. D. "Novels and Novelists of the Eighteenth Century." By Wna. Forsyth, M. A., Q. C. "Vivia," a modern story. By Florence Wilford. "Principles of Psychology." (Vol. I.) By Hubert Spinner.

From Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, New York

"The Eye in Health and Disease." By B. Joy Jef. fries, A. M., M. D. "The Wife of a Vain Man."

Translated from the Swedish of Marie Sophic

Schwartz, by Selma Boag and Marie A. Brown. "Up the Baltic." Another of "Oliver Optic's"

Young America Abroad" series. "The Young

Deliverers." By Enjan Kellogg.
From G. P. Putnam & Sons:—"The Fall of Eng-

land - The Battle of Dorking-Reminiscences of a

From J. H. Schermerhorn & Co.:-"Good Selec-tions in Prose and Poetry," for use in schools and

cademies, lyceoms, literary societies, &c. By Wil-

liam M. Jeliffe, Teacher of Electrica.
From James R. Osgood & Co.;—The Atlantic

KEROSENE AGAIN.

Frighttul Occurrence in Newark—A Weman Burned to Death. Weman's carelessness and the demon kerosene occasioned a frightful accident in Newark last night. Between seven and eight o'clock, while Mrs.

ines are very exquisitely expressed.

the other cities of Italy.

with many notes from Oriental sources.

tion that has been excited by Japanese tales.

in the course of the present month.

engaged writing a new romance.

The Church Members of the Grand Holy Opera House in a Storm.

TRIALS OF THE PIOUS PILGRIMS.

History of the Homeward Trip-Angry Providence in the Shape of Lobster Salad-The Lost Bearings - Vows of the German Band-The Storm Stayed-Breakfast and Happiness-Final Triumph.

Since the Postonians insisted that the Book of Common Prayer did not make any allowance for prayer on their Common when the penitent Ninth were in question, the Rev. Jim, as all the world knows, after preaching on his own account, left the city of bigotry-the unhallowed, hollow Hubbehind him at a pseudo-Athenian make-believe horse-car trot. The rain which fell all day Sunday did not abate as the regiment departed amid the cheering of a crowd stirred to enthustasm by the best militia regiment they had ever seen. The "route" was given to Newport and THE ENGINE RANG ITS BELL

was asked by the
GREAT GRAND CYCLOPS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
to begoing the Grand cyclops of the Klan in this
State, and asked him if he thought there had ever
been a regularly organized body of the order.
"No, sir," he said, "I do not think there has ever
been such a thing as a general organization, nor do
I believe there has ever been an organization, nor do
I believe there has ever been an organization of the
kind at all. A few lawless men now and then band
themselves temporarily together and commit these
outrages, but there is no organization."
"This gentieman to whom I refer," I continued,
"seemed to think the Klan was organized to frighten
the negroes from their midnight depredations upon
stock pens, cheken roosts, &c. Do you think there
was ever an organization for this purpose:"
"No, sir—at least no general organization; though
something of the kind might not have been entirely
wrong, and it certainly would have had its hands
full. I think if we are now permitted to escape
from our present local government and to elect our
own officers all such klans and associations will
disappear entirely and be no longer heard of." and started. In the first car were the Colonel and other officers and the press representatives, also Mr. Levy, of the band; in the next were the moosicians and then the rank and fise. Every one was sated with saintliness, glory, grub and rain. The train moved on with spinning speed, and a feeling of joy began to manifest itself. By eight o'clock River was reached, and the cars made an unavoidable halt. An army of irreverent youths were drawn up on the platform, who stared into the windows with leering eyes and opened their mouths as wide as an oyster in a spring tide. They wanted

Levy, the cornet player, pushed up the window near him, put his head and his eyeglass out and was about to play a cornet solo in reply, when one of the youths advised him to

"Get a glass patch for the other eye." Levy didn't play.

A venerable-looking old cuss on the ornamental staff was pointed out to the inquirers as the veritable Fisk, but the sophisticated youths refused to be sold. Finally Jim was discovered, and the mouths opened, if possible, wider, and kept on tion in England. The Phanix, the magazine for Chinese and Japanese, published in London, is now widening till the train took a fresh run in the rain. It was not long now before Newcort was reached, and the steamer Newport, looking ominously wet, was at the pier. The regiment marched aboard in a few minutes, and after some delay

THE PADDLES BEGAN REVOLVING, to the relief of all. This feeling did not last long. Herein lies the reason:-A well posted officer, in gold-slashed fatigue uniform, approached the mate

"Captain, guess we'll have a smart passage ? "Smarter'n damnation. Wait'll you get off the The officer reported the conversation, and a gene-

rai shake of the head and uneasiness in the stomach followed. Presently THE DRUMS BEAT FOR SUPPER. and the offcers and press descended thereto. Many dainties provided under the culinary wisdom of

Frank McGowan, the steward, were placed on the

table, served with all appropriateness by the officers and men of the Skidmore darky Guards. OLEAGINOUS LOBSTER SALAD was in excessive demand for about five minutes,

was in excessive demand for about five minutes, when Surgeon Pollard pronounced it a bad thing for the general health. At this moment the vessel heaved viciously and SO DID THE LOBSTER SALAD.

The surgeon foreseeing the result of his opinion, rushed up stairs with such violence as to cause a cheer of derision to itse from those who retained their lobs er for the time being. Providence chooses its own moments and means of reproof, and this humble salad was the instrument. It was evident that the heavens were displeased at the pious Aneas Fisk for leaving the heatiens of Boston in their benighted condition and that how he was casting up accounts with Fisk's command. It may be remarked that nothing of this king turned the stanch commander from his purpose or his dinner. He sat and devoured as much unmoved, morally or physically, as THE COMMANDANT'S STATUE IN DON GIOVANNI. The table was rapidly deserted, and with the frony of a refined nature Captain Fuller ordered the drummers to rattle the men to supper. If the phantom of Joe Miller could only have seen the sickly smile which answered this, he would never again perpetrate even the ghost of a joke. Nobody answered it, and the plates and cups had it all to themselves. The sea was now running very high, in a chopping way, and the wind was in a state of exultation also. The night was black as Acneron without, and scarcely anything but.

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gnost of a joke. Nobody answered it, and the plates and cups had it all to themselves. The sea was now running very high, in a chopping way, and the wind was in a state of exultation also. The night was black as Acheron without, and scarcely anything but

The writes of eyes were visible within. The sounds inside and out were be ond description. The majority of the men gathered on the carpeted saloon deck, and such as had staterooms rushed for them. In this rush an incident occurred. One of the guests, a man of giant frame, had secured a room, and, with a prodent forethought, retired to it immediately after supper. A lean, wiry man, by some mistake, received a key for the same apartment, and thought that a waik would do him good. Whenever he attempted to waik up the deck he found he was in reality walking down an inclined plane, so he gave up the puzzle and sought what he fondly thought to be his berth. The giant was lying supine, and the wiry man, in the desperation of circumstances, called on him to arise.

"At Your perill."

"Do you defy me?" said the lean man, angrily. A harch from the starboard cut short the colongry and sent the wiry man among the toller fittings. As the vessel rolled back from the port the giant arose with a spasmodic action, and the hitle mar righted himself and field—just in time. There are three handsome men in the regiment: Adjusty-killing stripe, and Lieutenant Colonel Braine is of the blonde, dashing order: Major Hitchcock is of the pretty lady-killing stripe, and Lieutenant Colonel Braine is of the dignified cast. There is an aged cuss, Caprain Tobey, of the hoary-headed and Abraham-bearded genus; there is a London swell of the eyeglass denomination, Levy, the cornet player; there is a champion twenty-inch mustache and model muscle man, Captain Van Wyck; there is the regimental saint, Chaplain O'Hags, and champlors and dons of other varieties; but nothing could save them from the Sound. There had on the new ones were not to their taste. In platoons of companies and as skirmshers th

vor dwelve hundert traiers I koom no more by Boston." To which a groaning chorus replied at intervals,

"ALL DIS BOSTON LAGER DHROWN AWAY.

Mein Gott of I scrike New York I neter zo mooch as grawss de ferry." At four A. M. the morning dawned more auspiciously, and the bold commander left his stateroom to "raily" his command. In a moment of temporary lull he spoke as icilows:—'Boys, it will be all over in a quarter of an hour; cheer up, we'll have breakfast served at seven o'clock." A lively lurch put an end to the address, and

and

ROLLED THE COLONEL OVER

the nearest soldier. It is a curious fact that the agony of mai de mer once over the patient becomes suddenly well; so with the boys. By six o'clock the morning was charming, the sea laughing into ripples and the Ninth regiment cheerial and hongry. The terior-stricken band proved no exception. A five gallon can of conce was placed in their midst and immolers and water jugs were soon filled and as quickly empited. Another can followed and had all but shared its rate when the Pomeranian aforesaid, now hungry-eyed, said,

"Hans, it is a tausand tamn shame you had durink coffe genug to

how hungry-eyed, said,

"Hans, it is a tausand tamn shame you haf durink coffe genug to

FILL YOUR BASSOON, BY TAMN;
ind I haf not de tull of my picolo yet drinken."

He was then on his third quart, and looked like three more. The spirits of all on board now rose with the marching of the glorious sun that seemed welcoming the boys to their Empire City home. The Sound, with its lovely shores, reflected back ine glories of the morning. When of Fort Schuyler the band commenced playing as it nothing had happened, and from thence to New York the progress of the Newport and the Ninth was OSC CONTINUED OVATION.

At Whitestone the population rashed out on their lawns and down to the banks, waving fings and handkerchiefs. The river steamers blew their whisties energetically, the heavily laden ferryboais resounded with cheers, and with all possible impromptu demonstration riparian New York welcomed her returning braves. After rounding the

Battery and swinging majestically in the North river, the Newport gladed into Pier 2) and the band, with a reminiscence of their sufferings the night be-fore struck to.

with a reminiscence of their success.

fore, strack up

"AIN'T I GLAD TO GET OUT OF THE WILDERNESS?"

At the gangway Levy played fifteen soios, and was
rewarded with a piece of regimental compliment,
which he had sense enough to appreciate. It ran as
follows, in loud chorus:—

Sawr his leg off, Sawr his leg off. Sawr his leg off, Short, short, short,

When the gangplank was thrown out the gallant victor Fisk stepped ashore, the regiment formed, marched up Broadway to the Armors, and there dismissed at noon.

Thus ends the eventful history of the pilgrimage of the Ninth to

of the Ninth to

BOSTON, BUNKER AND BACK AGAIN.

It has been an unqualified success in spite of a snobbish, canting Common Council, a drill competition with crack regiments, a singer-barred Common, a theatrical religious matinee, the terrors of rain and storm and dangers by land and sea. While its contribe Colonel bas reaped his meet of promising and reals, left active. Cantain Cas Evider be als contrite Colonel has reaped his most of prominence and praise, let active Captain Gus. Fuller be not forgotten, nor the Licutenant Colonel, the Major, the Adjutant, nor Bandmaster Downing, nor brave Chaptain O'Flagg, who bearded the mangy hons of the "holy" Hub in their biggest den.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

An Interesting Contest on the Union Grounds-The Mutuals Score Their Sixth

The centest on the Union grounds vesterday afternoon, between the Mutuals, of this city, and the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, proved to be a very creditable affair, and was won by the New Yorkers by a score of ten to six. The game was witnessed by about two thousand persons, very many being deterred from attending because of the threatening aspect of the Notwithstanding the vast rainfall on Saturiay night and during the day on Sunday the grounds were in most admirable condition for play, so perfect are Mr. Commeyer's drainage arrange

Both nines were promptly on the field, and at ten minutes past three Mr. Swandell, of the Eckford Club, called "Play," the Mutuals being first to handle the ash. Owing to the mas-terly manner in which the "Mutes" bave be a playing ever since their disgraceful defeat by the Haymakers, of Troy, some time ago,

feat by the Haymakers, of Troy, some time ago, they had the call in the pools at odds of about 2 to 1, and this too in the face of the fact that they are a man short, Smith not having as yet sufficiently recovered from the injuries he received during the last Mutual-Rockford game to admit of his resuming his position at third base.

In the first immig the Mutuals—through an error of Pratt, who allowed Pearce to go to first base on cafled balls; and another by Carlton, who dropped a ball at first base thrown by Kimball—scored three runs and disposed of the vestors for a blank. During the next two limings and a part of the fourth the fielding of both nines was perfection, notwithstanding which the Forest Citys scored a run, which was, of course, earned; but in the has half of the fourth both Start and Highan committed errors, which gave the boys in blue hose another run. After this, and mail the eighth mining, the play of each player on the field, with the excepanother run. After this, and until the eighth inning, the play of each player on the field, with the exception of Carlton and Bass, was all that could be desired. In the eighth, the Mutuats having been disposed of in one, two, three order, Highamby mutiling a sharp grounder sent him by Kimball, let the Western laws score three runs, when they should have been handsomely whitewashed. The night laming, during which the "Mutes" added two runs to their score and the Clevelanders one, was distinguished by a beautiful one-band stop by Start of a spiteful bounder by Bass and a magnifcent ranning catch of a tout bound by Hatfield.

The magnificent playing of J. White behind the
bat and Eggler in the field during the entire game
was really a treat to behold. Eggler captured no
less than five fly balls—some of them very dufficult
ones to get hold of—white White escaped in nine
tests two times of which were as discussed in catches as cent running eatch of a four bound by Hatfield

ones to get hold of—while White escaped in filled fouls, two or three of which were as fine catches as were ever seen on the Union grounds.

To-day the Mutuals play the Athletics in Philadelphia, and if they win the game it will be their seventh victory over professional clubs this season. They now stand far better on the championship record than any other club, they having lost but one game thus far, and it is confidently believed they will maintain the lead thus obtained through the season.

eason.
The following is the score in full of yesterday's

game:—

(The column headed "R." indicates the number of runs made; "I.E.," hrat bases on good hits; "T.," total bases on good hits; "P.," put out by the playe opposite whose name is stands; "A.," assisted to put out," ani "E.," errors made, which includes all called balls and wild pitches.)

Player*, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **Player**, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **Player**, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **Player**, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **Player**, **RIB.T.P.A.F.**, **Player**, **RIB.T.P.A. Totals..... 10 12 14 27 10 25 Totals..... 6 8 11 27 11 30

The game in Troy yesterday afternoon between the Kekiongas of Fort Wayne and the Haymakers had rather an unsatisfactory termination. During the progress of the contest the ball they were using became ripped, and the Haymakers demanded that the Kesiongas furnish another. The Western men very properly refused to do so, and in consequence the umpire, Mr. Isaac Leroy, at the close of the sixth inning declared the pame won by the Haymakers by a score of 9 to 0. Such action on the part of Mr. Leroy was wholly unwarrantable and is without a precedent. Section 1, rule 5, governs the datter, and is as follows:—

and is as follows:—

The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, upon an equal number of limings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game, unless in such cases it be mutually agreed upon by the captains of the two nines to consider the game as drawn. But in case of no such agreement, the parties refuging to play, no matter from what cause, shall forfeit the ball, and the game thus forfeited shall be recorded as a won-game by a score of nine runs to none. All innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

At the time the disoute arose the game stood six

At the time the dispute arose the game stood six to turee in favor of the Keklongas.

The Great Championship Match—Large Gathering at the Hippotheatron—Foster Beaten by Cyrille Dian.

The great billiard match for \$1,000 a side, a diamond cue and the championship of America, was played last evening at the Hippotheairon, in the presence of 2,000 men and boys and one lady, between Meivin Foster and Cyrilie Dion. Nett Bryant acted as umpire for Dion, and Captain Boyle kindly performed the same office for Foster. Mr. Plunket, the champion of dust ring in which the clown and ringmaster are planking, and around this staging the spectators sat in crowds. Dion won the lead and took a white ball, the batting in the meantime being two to one and three to one on Dion. The score was as

THE BREWER MYSTERY. A Case of Suicide and Not Murder-Specu-

Intions in Trenton as to the Cause-The death of Mr. Brewer, of Trenton, at Ogdens-burg, appears to have been a deliberate case of sulcide. He had been financially wronged in a patent right. He was seen by a man, on the Canadian side, to deliberately take off his coat, vest and hat, take his to deliberately take off his coat, vest and hat, take his watch, pocketbook and silver out of his pockets, place the articles in his hat, and then, on the American side of the river, waik in up to his neck, then place his head under the water. It took the witness of the deed thrity minutes to cross to the spot, and Mr. Brewer was found to be dead. The body was taken to Trenton on Sunday night, and will be interred to-day at Lamoertville. All kinds of rumors are affoat in Trenton regarding the affair. The general one is that the parties involved in the sale of an alleged frandalient patent right drugged the liquor supplied to Mr. Brewer's signature to a document which released them from further responsibility. When Mr. Brewer was restored to conscioueness he endeavored to obtain possession of the document, and he was heard to say if he could not obtain it he would not return to Trenton alive.

New York Ku Klux.—Some excatement was created in Silliwater, Saratoga county, N. Y., a few mights since by a large crowd of people assembling in iron; of the residences of two of the colored citizens who were favored above the majority of their race in having white wives, and demanding that they leave town within twenty-tour hours. The burst day.

THE "NEW DEPARTURE" ENDORSED.

"the situation" and present them to the readers of the HERALD.

formation of

from office he had been purposely reticent on public affairs. "Our words," he said, "are distorted and CONSTANTLY AND PERSISTENTLY MISREPRESENTED,

"But, Governor, the present is an important time for the future of the South. The democrats of the North and those who are halting between two people of this section, and especially of those who took an active and deep interest in the re-

"Well, sir, I have no views to conceal, but I do not want them distorted and twisted into meanings that are foreign to them. Since my expulsion from office by federal bayonets I have felt disinclined to WRONGS DONE TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

and he having a pliant and powerful army and navy the rights of States and the people so long as a cor-Senate bowed to his power, my confidence in the ment has been greatly shaken and I have since

have caused some very harsh criticism; do you think he meant to convey the idea that he hoped for a revival of the 'lost cause;' "
"No, sir. The peculiar form of government the people of the South attempted to establish has gone down forever."
"But what about the 'principles' of which Mr. Davis is so hopeful?"
"Constitutional freedom? The South fought for that, and it is a cause that will never die so long as Anglo-Saxon blood flows through our veins, pure and unmixed with that of the inferior races of the carib. Slavery was the exciting and proximate

and unmixed with that of the inferior races of the carth. Slavery was the exciting and proximate cause of the civil war that resulted in its abolition, and that result the South has long since

ACCRYED IN GOOD FAITH AND FOREVER.
But the white people of the South never have and never will accept the loss of liberty and the loss of the right of local self-government as the result of the arbitrament of arms. They abide the loss as the result of the exigencies and necessities of the radical party in perpetuating their power, and hold themselves ready to adillate at the ballot box with all patriots, whether of the North, East or West, for the expulsion of that party from power, and for the restoration—not 'reconstruction'—of the rights of

needed to
QUENCH THE EMBERS OF REBELLION FOREVER."
"You speak, Governor, of the haired of Northern
men toward the South. Is there not an intensified
haired still existing with the Southern people for
the people of the North?"
"The Southern people, sir, hate the carpet-bag
official because he is mean, corrupt, low; he comes
here to fatten on the spoils of his office, and not
to live among and be one of us. They hate meanness, whether of native or Northern growth; but
that they despise and spurn

to live among and oe one of us. They make meanness, whether of native or Northern growth; but
that they despise and spurn
THE MAN OF NORTHERN BIRTH
is known to be false and untrue. If he comes as the
'wooden nutmug' vender comes—as the 'bum
mer' comes—to plunder and pillage; if he comes as
the horde of camp-foliowers and professional officeseekers come—to gather the spoils of victory and
rob the treasuries of our people, then he always has
and always will receive
THE SCORN, CONTEMPT AND HATRED
of all classes in the South. But if he comes as the
peerless Prentiss came; if he comes as the grand
old Knickerbocker, John Anthony Quitman, came; if
he comes as that noble Roman, Charles Clark, and
as thousands of our oldest and best citzens came, to
make our sunny land their home, to develop the resources and build up the material wealth of the
country, to share our burdeus as well as our prosperity and glory, then they have and ever will receive
THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP,
be introduced to our hospitable homes, and cordially

celve

THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP,
be introduced to our hospitable homes, and cordially
promoted to the highest of social and political places
of honor and trust."

"Well, Governor, what do you think of what is
now becoming pretty generally known as

THE "NEW DEPARTURE:"
that is, upon the acceptance by the democratic party
of the constitutional amendments as enumerated in
the Dayton piatform?"

"I am glad to see the democratic party returning
to the

to the

OLD WHIG DOUTRINE AND PLATFORM—

the Union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws. In the Presidential election of 1860 all other parties adopted platforms of conditional submission to the constitutional Union, and it was ominous for the Union under the constitution when the whig candidate received less than one-sixth of the entire vote of the people. Many radicals considered the constitution as a "covenant of Death and a League with Hell." others were ready to 'et it slide.' The departure of that party from the constitution dragged with it many of all parties, until by force, fraud, strategy and wrong